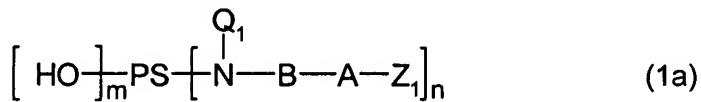


In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b)



in which

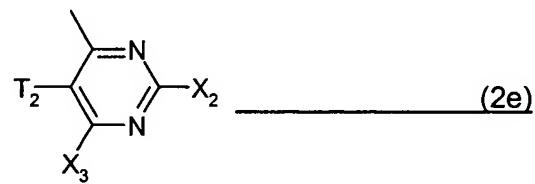
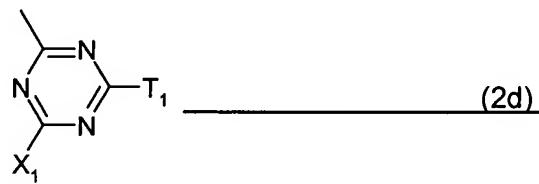
A is -O-, -S- or $\begin{array}{c} \text{Q}_2 \\ | \\ \text{N} - \end{array}$,

Q_1 is hydrogen, the radical ---B---A---Z_1 , $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{aryl}$ which is unsubstituted or substituted [[,]] or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$ which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by amino; $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4\text{alkanoylamino}$; $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkoxy}$; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; $\beta\text{-sulfatoethylsulfonyl}$; $\beta\text{-chloroethylsulfonyl}$; or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{aryl}$ which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted,

Q_2 and Q_3 are each independently of the other hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{aryl}$ which is unsubstituted or substituted [[,]] or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$ which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4\text{alkanoylamino}$; $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkoxy}$; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; $\beta\text{-sulfatoethylsulfonyl}$; $\beta\text{-chloroethylsulfonyl}$; or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{aryl}$ which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted any substituent of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{aryl}$, if present, is selected from $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4\text{alkanoylamino}$; $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$; $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkoxy}$; halogen; hydroxy; sulfo; nitro; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl and sulfamoyl,

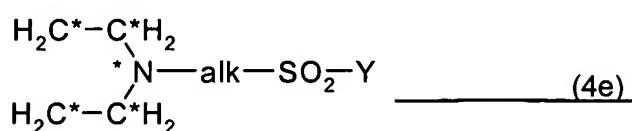
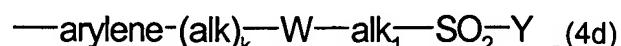
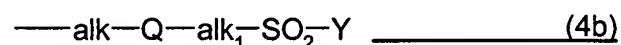
B is an aliphatic or aromatic bridge member,

Z_1 and Z_2 are each independently of the other a reactive radical of the vinylsulfonyl series, the haloacryloyl series or the heterocyclic series, where
 Z_1 is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d) or (2e)



and

Z_2 is a radical of formula (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d), (4e) or (4f)

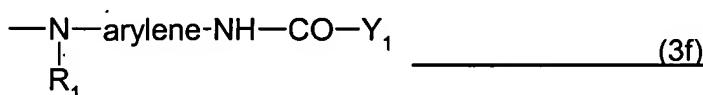
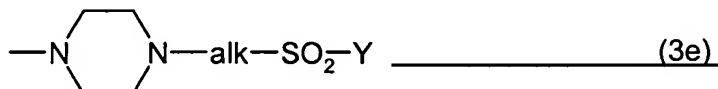
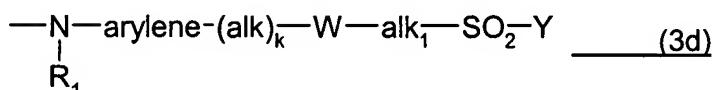
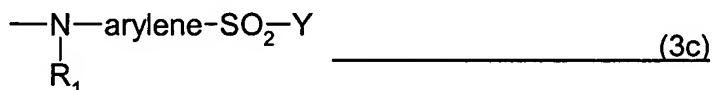
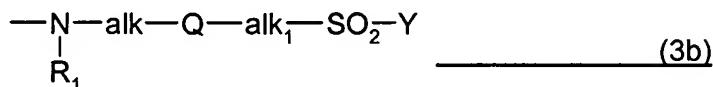
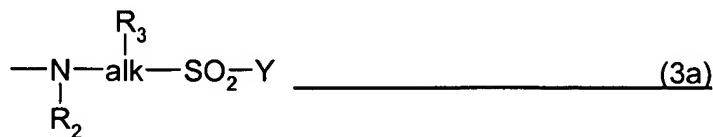


—arylene-NH—CO—Y₁ _____ (4f)

in which

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

X₁ is halogen, pyridinium, 3-carboxypyridin-1-yl or 3-carbamoylpyridin-1-yl, or a reactive radical of formula (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d), (3e) or (3f)

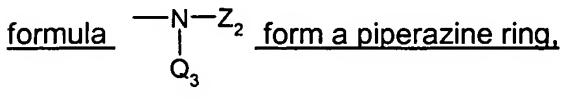


in which

R₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₂ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano,

or a radical $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_3 \\ | \\ \text{—alk—SO}_2\text{—Y} \end{array}$

R₃ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO₂-Y,
alk and alk₁ are each independently of the other linear or branched C₁-C₆alkylene,
arylene is a phenylene or naphthylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by sulfo, carboxy,
C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy or by halogen,
Q is a radical -O- or -NR₁- wherein R₁ is as defined above,
W is a group -SO₂-NR₂, -CONR₂- or -NR₂CO- wherein R₂ is as defined above,
Y is vinyl or a radical -CH₂-CH₂-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions selected from
-Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO₃H, -SSO₃H, -OCO-CH₃, -OPO₃H₂, -OCO-C₆H₅, -OSO₂-C₁-C₄alkyl and -OSO₂-N(C₁-C₄alkyl)₂,
Y₁ is a group -CH(Hal)-CH₂-Hal or -C(Hal)=CH₂ and Hal is chlorine or bromine, and
I is an integer from 1 to 6 and k is a number 0 or 1, and
X₂ is halogen or C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl,
X₃ is halogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,
T₁ has independently the same definitions as X₁ above, or is a non-reactive substituent selected from
C₁-C₄alkoxy; C₁-C₄alkylthio; hydroxy; amino; N-mono- or N,N-di-C₁-C₄alkylamino unsubstituted or
substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or sulfato or sulfo; morpholino; or phenylamino or N-C₁-
C₄alkyl-N-phenylamino (wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by
sulfato) each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine,
methyl or by methoxy; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 sulfo groups; and
T₂ is hydrogen, cyano or halogen,
k is a number 0 or 1, and
the atoms indicated with an asterisk in the reactive radical of formula (4e) together with the radical of
formula form a piperazine ring,

PS is a polysaccharide radical,

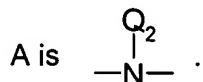
m is 0, 1 or an integer greater than 1,

n is 1 or an integer greater than 1, and

the sum of n+m corresponds to the original number of hydroxy groups in the polysaccharide molecule.

2. (currently amended) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein Q₁ is hydrogen, benzyl or and C₁-C₄alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by amino, or the radical —B—A—Z₁, and Q₂ and Q₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, benzyl or and C₁-C₄alkyl.

3. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein

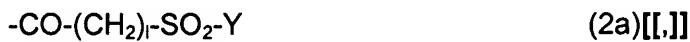


4. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein B is a C₂-C₁₂alkylene radical, which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or carboxy, and which may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -N(R_{1a})- and -O-, in which R_{1a} is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, or R_{1a} has the meaning indicated for Z₁ according to claim 1.

5. (previously presented) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein B is 1,2-ethylene, 1,3-propylene or 1,2-propylene.

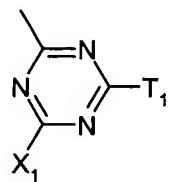
6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein Z₁ is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c) or (2d)



-CO-C(Hal)=CH₂

(2c) [[or]]



(2d) [[,]]

in which

Y is vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl,

Hal is bromine, I is a number 2 or 3,

X₁ is halogen,

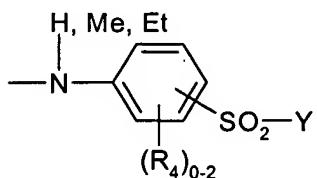
T₁ is C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, hydroxy, amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-C₁-C₄alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo, morpholino, or phenylamino or N-C₁-C₄alkyl-N-phenylamino each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy and wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato, or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, or is a fibre-reactive radical of formula (3a'), (3b'), (3c'), (3d') or (3f')

-NH-(CH₂)₂₋₃-SO₂Y

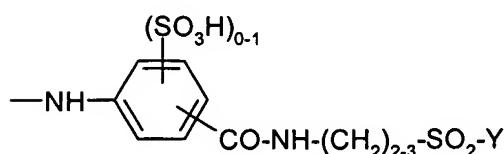
(3a')[[,]]

-NH-(CH₂)₂₋₃-O-(CH₂)₂₋₃-SO₂Y

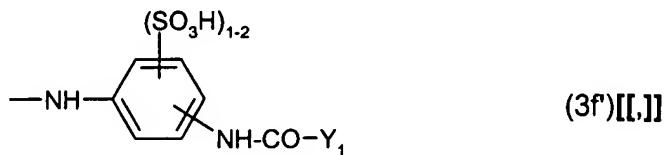
(3b')[[,]]



(3c')[[,]]



(3d') [[or]]



in which

$(R_4)_{0-2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo,

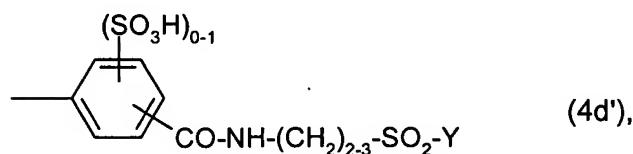
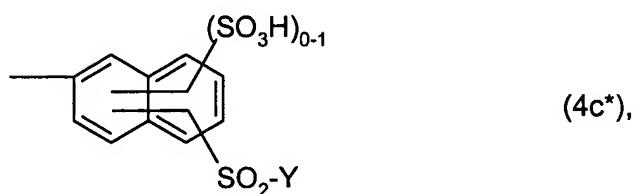
Y is as defined above, and

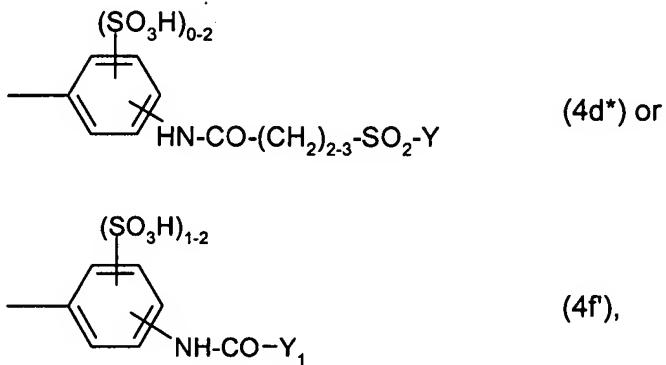
Y₁ is a group -CH(Br)-CH₂-Br or -C(Br)=CH₂.

8. (canceled)

9. (withdrawn) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein

Z_2 is a radical of formula (4a'), (4b'), (4c'), (4c*), (4d'), (4d*) or (4f')





in which

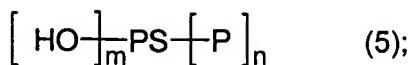
$(R_4)_{0-2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo,
 Y is vinyl, β -chloroethyl or β -sulfatoethyl, and
 Y_1 is a group $-CH(Br)-CH_2-Br$ or $-C(Br)=CH_2$.

10. (currently amended) A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1, wherein
 n is 1 or 2[[1]].

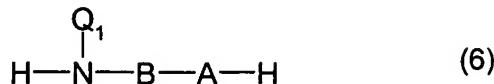
11. (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b) according to claim 1, which process comprises the steps of
 (i) introducing at least one leaving group into the polysaccharide molecule by reaction of a polysaccharide compound of the formula



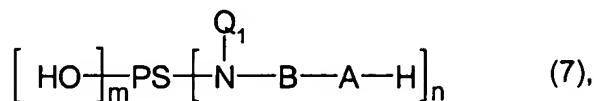
with at least n molar equivalents of a leaving group precursor P^* to yield the compound of formula



(ii) reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



to yield the compound of formula

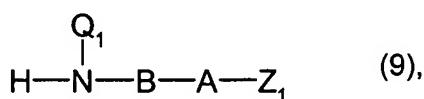


and allowing the compound of the formula (7) to react with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



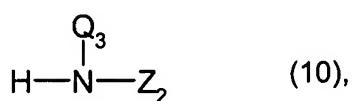
or

reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



or

reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



wherein

PS, Q₁, Q₃, A, B, Z₁, Z₂, m and n are as defined in claim 1, and X and P are each a leaving group.

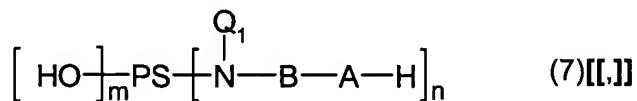
12. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (4) corresponds to cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative.

13. (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of compounds or substrates modified with polysaccharides comprising reacting the said compounds or substrates with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1.

14. (withdrawn) A process for finishing textile fiber materials containing hydroxy groups or containing nitrogen, which comprises finishing said materials with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1.

15. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 14, wherein the textile fiber materials are cellulose containing fiber materials.

16. (currently amended) A compound of formula (7)



wherein PS, Q₁, A, B, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with the exception of β -cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino or 2-hydroxyethylenamino and γ -cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino.